THE EDUCATIONAL WORK.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

NINE HUNDRED TEACHERS IN COUNCIL ANOTHER ADDRESS OF WELCOME - SUPT.
WICKERSHAM'S ADDRESS - MISCELLANEOUS
MEETINGS-NATIONAL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION-PAPERS BY PHILBRICK, WHITE, AND

TRENTON, Aug. 19 .- The banner of New-Jersey hospitality still hangs on the outer wall, and the cry is still-"They come!" But the excitement culminates to-day, and to-morrow night the educational raiders will beat a rapid retreat. Besides the three sessions of the Teachers' Association, occupying eight good hours, the Superintendents and the Normal School men fill up the preliminary gaps with meetings of their own, and this morning the ladies of the Convention met in expectant conclave to consider "something better than the ballot," presented by Catharine Beecher, and read by a silver-voiced mistress of elocution. Beside these six or seven separate sessions, numerous committees are meeting in season and out of season, and nondescript gatherings to be photographed or reunioned, or something of the sort, are the disorder of the day. The throng was so great this morning in Model Hall that the Association was compelled to adjourn for the afternoon to Taylor Hall, or Taylor Theater, as the elegant audience room in question should be styled. Gen.
O. O. Howard of Washington lectures to night before the Convention on "Education in the South, with Reference

WEDNESDAY EVENING. The Convention assembled in Taylor Hall, which was crowded in every part. President Van Bokkelen introduced the Hon. David Naar, Chairman of the Common Council of Trenton, who delivered an address of welcome council of Trenton, who delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the generous citizens of that city. Upon the aunouncement of Prof. Hart that it was the intention of those Educational Conventions to visit us, the Trustees of the Nermal School, aided by the Common Council and the citizens, set to work to make that visit as acceptable as possible; for we felt that no class of persons, no association whatsoever, could be more welcome among us than those engaged in the education of the youth of the country. [Applianse.] For a longer number of years, perhaps, than cover the heads of the majority of this company I have been engaged in promoting the cause of free public education for everybody in the land. [Applianse.] No one questions the value of education, but how and by whom shall it be conferred? Some claim that the State has no right to take from the parent the control of the education of the child. I must respectfully disagree with them, for the State assigns dulies which cannot be fulfilled without education, and hence it is our duty to furnish it. Besides, how could education by parents be dispensed so as to be prevalent over the whole community? It cannot be done. Society would be divided into the learned and the ignorant, with a preponderance of the ignorant. I rejoice that you have instituted these organizations, so beneficial to the cause of education, which is the cause of the people. You have not come here for pay, but voluntarily, to promote the work in which you are engaged. I thank you for this great compliment, and am sorry that we have not been better able to prove the rogard his which we hold you. But let these few words suffice: We welcome you with all our hearts. President Van Bokkelen responded in a felicitous and humorous strain, stating that the reception of the teachers by the citizens of Trenton had been overwhelming, and something in the very air of Trenton makes men sociable, kind and loving. He said that the three gentlemen who respectively originated the hospitality and liberable of on behalf of the generous citizens of that city. Upon the aunouncement of Prof. Hart that it was the intention of

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system which will be the grandest and best the world has yet seen, and which, in due time, as its full fruition, will train up generations of men, models in all that constitutes true manhood. At the close of Superintendent Wickersham's paper Miss Swayne of the Trenton Normal School recited "After the Battle," and was heartily applauded. The roll of States was then called by the Secretary disclosing the fact that 28 States are represented in the Convention, which also includes delegates from Dakota and Canada.

THURSDAY MORNING.

THURSDAY MORNING. The National Superintendents' Association met in the formal School Building, and was called to order by President Bulkley at 8 o'clock. Superintendent Richards reported the following nominations for officers of the

Association for 1869-70:

President—S. P. Wickersbam of Pennsylvania. Vice-President—S. S. Ashley of North Carolina, Warren Johnson of Maine, B. C. Hobbs of Indiana. Scretary—Wm. R. Creery of Maryland. Treasurer—James Cruikshank of New-York. Executive Committee—L. Van Bokkelen of Maryland. Thomas Smith of Arkansus, E. A. Hubbard of Massachusetts, W. D. Henkle of Ohio, Wm. O. Rogers of Louisiana.

On motion Superintendent Plakester.

On motion Superintendent Richards deposited a single ballot in behalf of the Association, and the above officers were declared unanimously elected. Superintendent Rickoff of Cleveland presented the following preamble and resolutions with reference to the National Bureau of Education:

Whereas, it was in consequence of the earnest and often repeated re-commendation of State and National Teachers' Associations, and espe-

Education:

Whereas, it was in consequence of the earnest and often repeated recommendation of State and National Teachers Associations, and especially of the action taken at the session of the Association of School Superintendents, held Feb. 6, 106; in the City of Washington, that Congress Endily established the Department of Education: and, whereas, the more recent action of the Senate and House of Representatives seems to indicate a want of confidence in such a department as a useful agency in grounding the cause of considence in such a department as a useful agency in grounding the cause of considence in such a department as a useful agency in grounding the cause of considence in such a department at a consumite of three to act in Resolved, That the Association special constitutes at Washington in regard to the best interests of the "National Bureau or Office of Education."

Resolved, That the Joint Committee appointed as showe he instructed to represent to Congress that it is the unanimous opinion of the members of this Association, that such a department at the seat of the General Government, clothed with all the powers and having all the facilities contemplated in the inst when the parameter at the seat of the General Government, clothed with all the powers and having all the facilities contemplated in the law by which it was originally established, would be of almost incalculable utility in collecting and dissemblating information for the use of the great multitude of school officers of every rank who are now or who may bereafter be concerned in the organization and management of schools and achoel systems in scores of States and thomsands of cities and towns throughout the length and breadth of a territory which aiready covers almost a continent.

Resolved, That the said committee be further instructed to negation and management of cities and towns throughout the length and breadth of a territory which aiready covers almost a continent.

Resolved, That the said committee be further instructed to negati

ago I fell in with a rare intellectual treasure, a book entitled "Systematic Technical Education for the People of England," and written by J. Scott Russell, who has laid out in that work the whole subject of technical education so magnificently that it is quite unnecessary for anyone else to spin it out. America has done almost nothing in this direction. Our primary schools have, indeed, accomplished extraordinary results, and I trust that we are getting rid of the erroneous notion that it is dangerons and undestrable to give anything more than the mere elements of education to the great mass of the people. Wherever attention has been paid to the improvement of technical education through the low grades of instruction, one of the conclusions is the importance of teaching drawing in the right way in all schools. The fact is that drawing, faught constantly, daily, through the entire course of education as the fundamental element on which technical education is based. Another conclusion is the advantage of introducing geometry into the primary school, for the elements of this science are easily learned, its applications are most practical, and it constitutes, with drawing, the foundation of all technical education. After a short recess and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," Prof. James McClintock of Philadelphia gave an enjoyable and valuable lecture on "Physiology as a Fart of Common School Education," illustrated by a set of Auxoux's papier mathe models, wax preparations, diagrams, and natural preparations, costing over \$7.000. A complimentary allusion to odels, wax preparations, diagrams, and natrations, costing over \$7.000. A complimentary allusion Miss Catharine E. Beecher chanced to be made by Pro-McClintock, and was received with hearty applaus the audience.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The Convention met at 2:30 o'clock in Taylor Hall. After music and singing, President Van Bokkelen introduced Prof. Woodman of Dartmouth College, who delivered an elegant but discursive and unprofitable lecture on Drawing as a branch of elementary education. E. E. White, editor of The Ohio Educational Monthly, delivered a lecture on "The Criterion of Education." All partisan controversy tends to the adoption of extreme and narrow yiews. This strikingly illustrated in the long protracted controversy respecting the worth of classical and scientific studies. The narrow partisan of the classics passes from a recognition of their great importance as an element of liberal culture to the advocacy of their essential value. For educational purposes the ancient languages are nearly everything; science is nothing. On the contrary, the partisan of the physical science not only declares them of precimient worth for every purpose, but pronounces a knowledge of Latin and Greek worse than worthless. The classical partisan urges that the sole end of education is the development of man's faculties in due harmony and equipoise, and makes the scholar's sublimest achievement to be the exquisite and delicate expression of an exquisite and delicate thought. Opposed to this criterion is that which asks of every study, "Of what practical use will its facts be?" and thus makes human fife to rest on the broad base of breadwinning activities, and to taper to the apex of taste and livered an elegant but discursive and unprofitable lec-Congress. that the causes which have impaired the present unfollors of the said Department, whatever they may be no permitted to the said September 1998 statist the ossitionage and there's greater to concern in the foreign presents and resolutions. Resolved, That in politioning Congress for the creation of a Department of Secondary of the Secondary of the Secondary of the Secondary of the Secondary of Sec

making business. The main factory, now nearly com-pleted, is situated a little north of the village, and near the track of the Bennington and Rutland Railroad. A side track passing close to the building enables them to receive their stock and dispatch their finished wares to market with little cost for labor in handling. The principal building is a very handsome wooden structure, consisting of a main body 250 feet in length by 40 in breadth, with three projecting wings each 70 feet in length, the two end ones being 30 and the center one 40 feet in width. Underneath the center wing are placed the two improved Jonval turbine water wheels, which will turnish the motive power for all the machinery in the building. They were manufactured by J. D. Chase & Sons of Orange, Mass. The building is but one-and-a-half stories high, the design of the architect being to bring all the processes of manufacture, as much as possible, on one floor; but the high-pitched roof, pierced with numerous handsomely finished dormer windows, prevents any appearance of squattness in the general effect. The roof is covered with slates of a light green tint, forming a plensant contrast to the darker color of the walls. Three cupolas surmount the building, in the center one of which is placed the bell which will form the standard of time, not only for the operatives, but for the village at large. The interior arrangements are so designed that the various processes of manufacture will be continuous, from the reception of the raw materials to the delivery of the finished forks. The bar steel is taken in at the north wing and cut into proper lengths for the particular style of implement designed. Thence it passes into the main building, where 15 trip-hammers, driven by water power, will be employed in drawing and shaping it. Beyond these are the eight furnaces to be used in the processes for tempering and bending. Thence to the middle wing the now roughly-shaped tools go, to receive the first of the finishing processes which are to render them not alone an instrument of usefulness, but a thing of beanty as well. Underneath the main floor of the center wing are placed a series of sour fron cylinders of about the size and shape of a common barrel. pal building is a very handsome wooden structure, con-sisting of a main body 250 feet in length by 40 in breadth, render them not alone an instrument of usefulness, but a thing of beauty as well. Underneath the main floor of the center wing are placed a series of shout fron cylmders of about the size and shape of a common barrel. In fact, they are termed "polishing barrels." In these the roughly finished forks are placed, along with a quantity of coarse gravel and small, round stones, and the barrels, revolving upon provots, in the course of a few hours, by the friction of the gravel and pebbles, become polshed to a bright and smooth surface. Then the handles are affixed, the more exposed portions of the bright metal are painted to preserve them from rust, they are labeled and tied into bundles or packed in cases for market. The works, when in full running order will employ more than 100 operatives, and will be the largest establishment of the kind in the world. The company will manufacture every style of hay, manure and spading forks, and with unequaled facilities, improved machinery, and the advantage of all the knowledge which has been acquired during more than 30 years in which the business has been followed in this country, they ought and undoubtedly will furnish to the trade and to the public at large a quality of tool not surpassed by anything of its kind in the world. They pledge themselves to use none but the best materials of every kind, and every fork manufactured will pass under the direct supervision of Mr. I. G. Batcheller, now the oldest and undoubtedly the most experienced fork-tanker in the country, and whose personal acquantance with all the steps by which the business has arrived at its present perfection renders him unusually competent for his position. The out-door business will be under the general superintendence of Mr. Franklin Post, the Presidest of the Company, whose remarkable energy and business capacity have made him, while yet a young man, a felt power, not alone in the region of his own home, but it the business circles of New-York and in the West. Under his stimulating influence, in the less nome, but h the business circles of New-York and in the West. Under his stimulating influence, in the less than three months since the organization of the Company they have already almost completed the large factory; have constructed nearly half a mile of canal to make available a water-power on Otter Creek; constructed a flue flume, and built one of the most substantial and permanent dams in the State. The other members of the Coupany are New-York capitalists, whose names alone are guaranty for the success of any enterprise with which they are connected. The Company expect to have their works sompleted in time to meet the Spring trade, and solicit orders from dealers. All orders should be addressed, to the "Batcheller Manufaucturing Company, Wallingford, Vermont." It should be borne in mind that the new company is not, and has no connection with, the still existing house of "Batcheller & Sons."

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

AQUATIC. THE HAMILL AND COULTER BOAT RACE. PITTSELEGH, Pa., Aug. 19.-The four-mile culling race between Hamill and Coulter, on the Upper Monongehen course, for \$2,000, came off to-day. Hamill was the favorite previous to the race. The oared boat, which was rowed between the two riva boats the entire length of the course. A: the start Hamili took the lead, but was soon overtaken by Coulter, and it was an even race to the buoy, which the boats turned almost together. Coulter then shot shead and continued to lead to the starting point, arriving in 37 minutes and 51 seconds, and beating Hamili about 100 yards.

posed of fo 36. Only one I	nning was played. Append
s the score	PATRISON.
NW TORK.	
George, b. Diver	O Crossler, run out
PROFEE, O. DIVERSALISATION	7 Jackson, c. and b. Kerr
Kerr, b. Ludird	0 Ludford, b. Wasse
	O Distriction of the same
to Car Phylogen Ladford	0 Driver, c. Cooke, Kerr
	1 Clarkson, b. Kerr
Podmore, ranout	The state of the same
	7 Oatman, h. Wasse
Hayward, b. guilbrussessesses	8 Horton, b. Kerr
Londow, not observed accessors and	il Horson, in Mart.
Ligham, ir., i Driver	4 Shaw, unt out
Bleefalosthame, and b. Driver	1 Buckley, L. D. W., Kerranna

Malcoim Alexander; second, Thomas Somerville. Seventeenth, hurdle race—First prize, D. Robertson; second, D. Keeler. Eighteenth, standing high leap—First prize, Hugh Pollock; second, J. Kennedy. Nineteenth, the Highland fing—First prize, J. Forfar; second, Robert Forfar. Twentieth, hop, step and jump—First prize, D. Keeler, distance 35 feet 10 inches; second prize, Wm. Warren, distance 34 feet 11 inches. Twenty-first, race for boys under 10—sons of members only; first prize, George Roe; second, J. Rule. Twenty-first prize prize prize, D. Keeler; second, Peter Reid. Twenty-third, the sack race; first prize, William Barney; second, Robert Forfar, Twenty-fourth, the wheelbarrow race; first prize, D. Robertson; second, James Dugan. In addition to the foregoing there were two prizes awarded for the neatest dress, the winner of the first being Chief John Maitham; of the second, D. K. Campbell. These were very valuable dresses, the former estimated at \$500, the latter \$800. Connor's latta Regiment Eand gave masic, but, though excellent, not half so dear, doubtless, to the Scottish heart as that which came from the melodious bagpipes played by the pipers of the Club. Everything passed off quictly.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Banks and Senators Ramsey and Fenton have arrived in Paris.

Secretary Robeson and party left yesterday in the Tallapoosa for Eastern ports.

Gov. Hoffman, Gen. Meade, and other celebritles will be present at the grand ball at the Continental Hotel at Long Branch this evening. Invitations have been sent to the President, Gens. Sherman, Sheridan and others.

Chief-Justice Chase and Senator Sprague arrived in the city yesterday, and are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis, Assistant The Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis, Assistant Secretary of State, Washington, and F. P. Gowen, Philadelphia, are at the Brevoort House. Gen. T. L. Clingman, North Carolina, Gen. Kane of Pennsylvania, and J. N. McCullongh of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, are at the St. Nicnolas Hotel. H. L. Bateman is at the New-York Hotel. Gen. M. D. Hardin, U. S. A., is at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. W. H. McCartney, Boston, is at the Westminster Hotel. Col. J. H. Fry, Col. Benét, U. S. A., Thos. C. Durant, John S. Eldridge, Boston, John L. King, Springfield, Mass., C. S. Bushnell, New-Haven, William Mason, Taunton, Mass., and the Rev. J. B. Coullard, Montreal, are at the Fifth-ave. Hotel. Lieut.-Commander Glass, U. S. Navy, is at the Hoffman House. Dr. Phillips of Panama, and William McGarrahan, Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. J. H. Ramsey and R. Van Valkenburg, Albany, and Gen. H. J. Hunt, U. S. A., are at the Astor House.

A NOVEL AND USEFUL INVENTION FOR FLOOR-COVERING AND WAINSCOTING.

A few days ago we dropped into the salesroom of Messrs. Hussey & Whittemore, No. 35 Park-place, and were shown a number of specimens of inlaid wood-work which we were told was gaining favor rapidly as a sub-stitute for oil-cloth, for carpets in some instances, and which was also being used to great advantageas a decorator of halls, counting-houses, and the like, in panneling. Examination of the material and inquiries as to its price, as compared with the manufactures for which it claimed to be a substitute, satisfied us that it was an economical and valuable article, and one about which our readers, especially our suburban readers, who have a ready ear always for hints as to how to beautify their homes, would like to be thoroughly informed. To secure this information for them we recently visited the company owning the patent, and there saw the process of manufacture throughout. Before discussing this, however, we shall describe the material in its finished state as exhibited at their salesroom. That used as a substitute for oil cloth or carpet, is in lengths of fifteen feet or thereabouts, three feet wide, and is composed of thin lath-shaped strips of various woods, glued securely in every variety of geometrical form on a twilled canvas bottom, when laid upon the floor presenting the appearance of claborate inlaid wood-work. That which is sold in greatest quantity is of simple pattern, being composed of alternate strips of black walnut and ash, thus obtaining the ordinary effect familiar to us. The strips, we should have said, are in this ordinary material one inch wide. As the combination of woods and of forms is all but illimitable, there is no difficulty is auting tasters as to pattern, however extrava-Examination of the material and inquiries as to its price.

classical composers of the old school, was sung by Mr. Keumerz, a member of the Cologue Macnerchor one of the most celebrated singing societies in Germany. "Jauberflotte," by Mozart, was sung by the same singer. One of Wagner's compositions, which is termed the Music of the Future, "Rionzi," was the gen of the evening. Mr. Cancedies sang the sole and was accompanied by Mr. Remmirz and the Arion singers. The concert was the most enjoyable of the season, and the friends of the Society expressed regret that it was the last of the season. It is possible that one more will be given some time during the coming month.

If any change is to be made in the location of the new Post-Office it must be made immediately, and it lies entirely with the City Government to move in the matter. The question of a change stands thus: The Mayor, who is the legal representative of the city, proposed to the United States Government, not long since, to exchange the present site for another further north. The main object of the Government is to suit the citizens. and has been from the beginning. The present place for the Post-Office was not chosen by the Post-Office Department, or the Treasury Department, but by a committee of prominent New-York citizens. The Government therefore promptly acceded to the proposal of Mayor Hall. The requisite authority was obtained from Congress to exchange the land, and a commission was appointed to confer with the City magnates. This committee precured the State legislation requisite to caable the City to act, and all that was necessary to complete the whole matter satisfactorily was a feasible effer from the City to exchange. But no proposals came, and the Post-Office remains in state que. The Government, not to be thwarted or delayed, determined to build usmediately, and is now carrying out its intention. Meantime, the Joint Committee of the Common Council is seeking light on the subject, and "waiting to hear from the Government." If they are in earnest, let them authorize the Mayor or a Committee to offer such proposals as they deem requisite to complete the negotiation, if the offers are accepted, and the matter can yet be easily arranged. Either one of two locations might be given in exchange for the present one with great advantage to all concerned. The best place for the Post-Office would be on a line with the City Hall, 100 feet south. A symmetrical oblong building might then be built which would be in harmony with everything about it, and a great ornament to the Park. It could be built by the Government with much greater economy of room and money than upon the shapeless south end, with its various curves and angles, and the was appointed to confer with the City magnates. This conomy of room and money than upon the shapeless south end, with its various curves and angles, and the Park would still be a public park, and the public would not be crowded off the very sidewalks into the turbid maeistrom of business in front of the Astor House. Or the building might be made facing Broadway, with the center on Fark-place, and though it would not be quite so ornamental there as in the center of the Park, it would be vastly superior to the present site in every respect. Every one wants a change made; the citizens are very auxious, the Mayor is auxious, and the Government is favorable to the change, but it is useless to expect any offer from the Government. The Government will derive no benefit from a change of site; it is the city which is interested, and it is from the city that the offer of a change must come. The work has now been placed in the hands of the Supervising Architect, and it is evident that he means business, and no time is to be lost. If built on the present plan the north front of the Post-Office will be out of line with the City the Post-Office will be out of line with the City Hall, and will add to the incongruous appearance of our public buildings. Many citizens have made endeavors to have the line changed to run parallel to the front of the City Hall, but it will be impossible as the present line makes the sides of the building and the north angles equal, while the proposed change would make these all unequal and greatly increase the versus with the corresponding beneficial result in conand the north angles equal, while the proposed change would make these all unequal and greatly increase the expense, with no corresponding beneficial result in convenience or beauty. Preparations for building are now going tapidly on. The Government purchase has been entirely closed in, and "No Admittance" reminds the passer by that the public have no longer the free use of the Old City Hall Park. Inside the inclosure is work and bustle. The old iron fence is sold off and gong! the fountain is fast following it, and the trees are failing one by one. The digging is going on with all speed under the direction of James Everard, who has the contract, and aiready a good-sized hole appears upon the west side. The excavation is to be carried down to a depth of 25 feet, and out as far as the curb-stone of the sidewalk. It will be seen from this that the fence shutting in the sidewalk, about which so much complaint is made, is a necessity, both to prevent accidents and to enable the laborers to prosecute their work. In three months' time the base wall will be finished and the sidewalk will be opened, at least partially, to the public. Till then they must exercise patience. In the north-eastern corner of the inclosure is a neat two-story building, which, after to day, will be the offices of the Government Architect. Other buildings, for storage, &c., will be placed along this north line of the Government Architect. Other building is complete the sidewalk on Park-row will also be placed here to do the hoisting of stone, etc. When the building is complete the sidewalk on Park-row will also be placed here to do the hoisting of stone, etc. When the building is complete the sidewalk on Park-row will also be placed here to do the hoisting of stone, etc. When the building is complete the sidewalk on Park-row will also be placed here to do the hoisting of stone, etc. When the building is complete the sidewalk on Park-row will also be placed here to do the hoisting of stone, etc. When the building is complete the sidewalk on Park

EARTH CLOSETS .- The following recommenlation of the Dry Earth system cannot fall to be of interest and value to our country readers. Dr. Stewart is as well qualified to give an opinion in the matter as any

physician in the country:

MARYLAND HOSPITAL, Aug. 1, 1989.

MR. D. C. HARTMAN—Sir: I believe I have given the Earth Closet a full and fair trial, and can now say without hesitation, that I think it is an invention of the greatest importance to society generally. It does all that you claim for it, and I have no doubt it will, in a great degree, supersede water-closets and common privies. Its cheapness is one of its greatest advantages, for it can be obtained by families of the humblest means, securing to them a degree of domestic comfort and health unknown heretofore to all excepting the rich, who can afford to have fore to all excepting the rich, who can alread to make the water-closests in their establishments. It is less hable to injury or to got out of order, and more easily repaire when it does. Besides, it saves, without trouble or expense, the most valuable manure for the farmer an gardener. I therefore recommend it to my fellow-cit zens as one of the most important inventions of the age.

President of the Maryland Hospital.

The Earth Closet system is treated at length in the pamphiet for sale at The TRIBUNE for 25 cents.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHARLESTON, AGE, 12.—Cotton is quiet; but little was done for want of stock; sales, 14 bales, Middlings monimally 31/40726. Receipts, 37 bales. Exports, coastwise, 74 bales, monimally 31/40726. Receipts, 37 bales, Exports, coastwise, 74 bales.
AUGETS, Ga. Agg. 19.—The Cotton market is very firm and holders have withdrawn; eales, 5 bales; receipts, 11 bales; Middlings, 32c. Two bales of new Outon were received, which were classed as Middlings, and sold at 35/340c.
Wilkinstown N. C., Aug. 12.—Spirits Turpentine steads at 31/472c.
Rosin, \$\phi\$ 160/2\phi\$ 175. Crude Turpentine, \$2.50\phi\$ 2.1 Tax nuchastrol.
ALBANY, Aug. 19.—Wheat entirely neglected. By steady and outer, with sales of State in small parcels at \$1.21. Barles—Nothing doug.
Barley Malt.—No sales reported. Corn stronger and higher, with a moderate demand; sales 7,500 bush. Western Mixed, to arrive, at \$1.20 affoot. Oats doll and neglected; nominally 10/2072c. for New Western and State.

Moults, Aug. 19.—Cotton—Nothing doing, 30 bales sold after close yesterday; receipts to day, 2 bales.

Dr. Sherman's Office was filled resteirlay with savious nationals and other

Dr. Sherman's Office was filed yesterday with soxious patients who had failed to find relief from the White, Marsh Habinal, and other Trinaca. Dr. Sherman's Rupture Care Method like every good thing, the more it is known the greater it is softened.

BIRD-LAWSON-On Wedneslay, Ang. II, at Calvary Baptiat Church, by the Rev. A. U. Lawson of Brooklyn, Mr. A. Clinton Bird to Muss Cassie W., youngest daughter of Albert G. Lawson, esq., all of this

California and Hillinds papers please capy.

JACKSON—DAVIS—On Wednesday, the litth inst. by Friends' Ceremony, at the heuse of the beide's neither, Wm. M. Jackson to Anna M. Davis, all of this city. No cards.

McKIBBIN—WHITE—At Harlem on Thursday, Aug. 19, 1869, by the Rev. S. Bource, John C. McKibbin to Nellius R., daughter of Dr. Gea. H. White.

White.
 JOHN-SICH-At Broaklyn, on Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1869, by the D. R. Austin of Norwalk, Conn., Capt. Charles C. St. John of No Conn., to Hannah Sich of Brooklyn, N. Y.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

BRENNAN-On Thursday, the 19th inst. Jane, the wife, agod 24 rears, and Thomas N, the son, agod 14 days, of Thomas S. Sreenan, Warden of Bellevine Hospital.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her father. Robert McGinnis, and her father-in law, Patrick Breonan, are invited to attend the finners from their late residence. Believe Haspital, or Saturday to 10 o'clock a. m., thence to M. Siephen's thurch, where a requirem mass will be celebrated.

UNIVELAND-Saddeely, on Wedneslay, Aug. 18, at Philadelphia, Charles Dexter Clereland.

Charles Deater Cleveland

The funeral will take place on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock a.

m., from No. 247 South Eight etc., Philadelpida.

M. Francisco, and Toursday, the 12th inst., George, only
son of Fred's and Lucy A. Flagier.

FLAGLER—At Otathe, Mo., or Tourssay, the frincinst. George, only son of Fred's and Lucy & Fingles.

FORRER—On Tuesday evening, Aug. 17, Emma Forbes, daughter of the late Garrett Forbes.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functal on Friday. Aug. 20, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Robert Farguson, No. 212 Green wich: 8.

FULER—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 18, Arthur Bininger, youngest son of J. Catler and Emily are taviled to attend the functal from the residence of his parents, on Friday, the 20th inst. at 10 clock p. m. Train leaves fout of Bartlayest, at 119 clock a. m. Corriages will be in waiting at the shoot on arrived of the train at Orange.

GOORICH—Suddenly, at her house, No. 122 Templest. New Haven, Coon, on Tousday, Aug. 17, Mrs. John W. Goodrich, widow of the late. Prof. Channeer A. Goodrich, and daughter of Noah Westers, Li. D., in her Tith vest.

The funeral will be attended from her late residence on Friday, the 20th test, at 34 o'clock p. m.

The funeral will be attended from her late residence on Francy, the 20th last, at 3½ o'clock p. m.

LOWRIE—On Wednesday, Ang. 18, at Norwalk, Coun., at the residence of her brother, the Rev. T. S. Childs. Mrs. Mary K. Lowrie, widow of the last Hon. Waiter Lowrie of New-York.

Puneral services at the First Preshyterian Church, cornar of Pifth-ave. and Twofithest., on Friday, at 2 o'clock p. m.

WINSON—At Goshen, Orange Co., on Tuesday erening, Ang. 17, Caroline Winson, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Gothic M. S. Church, outber of Grand and Ewcasts, Williamsburgh, on Friday, Aug. 20, at 12 o'clock.

WINTRINGHAM—On Wednesday, Aug. 18, Elizabeth. Wintringham, widow of John Wintringham, aged 30 years and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are toyled to attend the funeral on Friday, the 20th inst. at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of her son-linears, John M. Schultz, No. 34 Devac-ext., Brooklyn, E. D.

FLANDREAU-The members of Potnam T No. 338 F, and A. M. FLANDREAU—The members of Patesis
No. 338 F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication to be held at their Reom. Odd Fellows: Hall, corner Grand and Centre-sts. on Saturday, Aug. 21. at 9 celeck a. m., for the purpose of attending the foneral of our late brother. Thomas G. Flandreau, from his late resultance, Na. 38 Ludlowst. Members of sister lodges are conflaily invited.

GEO. H. FORMAN, Secretary.

P. F. D. HIBBS W. M.

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